

September 28, 2012

Mark O'Donnell PRTF Information Inventory Task Force 3001 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-3001

Mr. O'Donnell

Please find attached Devereux's Georgia's PRTF Information Inventory. If you have any questions or need further information, please don't hesitate to call me at 770-427-0147, ext 2326.

Sincerely,

Debra Robinson,

Director of Quality Improvement &

Risk Management

Residential Treatment Services	Residential Treatment Services PRTF Information Inventory (9-7-11	draft)
		Comments
Agency Name:	Devereux at Treatment Network	
Contact Name:		
Contact Number:	X	
Site/Cottage/Facility Name:		
Address:	1291 Stanley Rd, Kennesaw GA 3015	2
Mental Health License Number:	,	
Medicaid Provider Number:		
General Overview	Provide a description of the following:	
Accreditation Body:	The Joint Commission	
Gender(s) served:	Males V Females V	
Number of beds per site:	MalesFemales	
Staff-to-Client Ratio for Service Unit:	5:1, 4:1, 8:1 (three shifs)	
Staff Shift Pattern:	Three skifts	
Disability served:	MHEID	
	We served mild MR IDD males,	
Specialty Population: (Dual Dx, Sexually	eliest from agest 9-21. Ne plovide	
Schizophrenia, Borderline Personality etc.)	includ Axist.	
Age range:	9-21	
IQ Requirement:	Yes No If Yes, Specify in pri	d range
Facility: Locked Vnlocked	Yes No If Yes, Specify	
Facility: staff secure?	YesNoIf Yes, Specify	I am not sure what this question means.
Faciliity secured?	Yes No If Yes, Specify	We have a gate around the garages.
	Yes No If	
Does the facility use restraints?	Yes, physicalmechanical	
Does the facility use seclusion?	Yes No If Yes, Specify V	We have rooms for seclusion.
Does the facility use timeout?	Yes No If Yes, Specify	
Does the facility accept children from out of	If yes, has the state ICPC office been notified? If	year We serve out-of- State Chear
state?	so, how many out of state children are on site?	C

A 6 : week purgan or TF-CBT.		
As noted earlier, we utilize several EBTs: PBS, CBT, TF-CBT, ART, Substance Abuse The Staff provided the service has been trained. For example, several thinguist have aftended	Interview: 1. List the EBPs and all other therapeutic interventions utilized by the PRTF. 2. List frequency and description of staff training pertinent to EBPs and therapeutic interventions.	2. What strategies do you employ in order to individualize your service(s)?
High - We are a PRTF therefore we provide a high level of structure; supervision.	Interview: 1. List types of safety monitoring used (e.g., staff observation, video cameras). 2. Identify all areas covered by safety monitoring. 3. Identify any gaps in safety monitoring coverage. 4. Identify corrections made or proposed to remediate those gaps?	Would you characterize the level of structure and supervision provided by your program as low, moderate or high?
		Structure and Supervision
with other agencies & cliente family.	of large and work of and collaborathi	What is the agency's perspective on System of Care?
	yes	Do you know about the Building Bridges Initiative?
	3-9 months	Average Length of Stay:
	reports system (RADAR)	Reporting:
		Credits Transferable:
	Canquis.	etc.): Ges
	Chieffy for one or oralled or	school, day treatment, outpatient services,
The Devereux School has SACS accreditation.	Education; spuck; ot, activitions.	Education services provided (on-site
	Ind: aroup: family soubstance abuse	Services available/array for each site:
a vine shift debrief Meeting & on PBS.		Care Staff?
The clinical & direct care statt work well together	Communication is good. They strive	How does Direct Care staff relate to Clinical
		recommendations)?:
		integrated (medical and behavioral staff
	Shawod 8.	Are Treatment Planning processes
D. BOOD PARCE TOOLS (TOOLS)	HO hour Classroom; 40 hours	What orientation does staff receive?
Thursty (Traina Focused Cognitive Believin Thury.	affett Aggressive Replacement Thu	Promising Practice/orientation
3, CBT (Cognesive Behavior Thurst, 4TF-CBT)	Dowitive Behavior Support (PBS)	Agency Treatment Approach/ERP/

	2. Describe how your program handles severe, out-of-control behavior, including verbal and physical aggression, sexually reactive, offending behaviors, self-injurious, property damage, and clients who have problems in the community. b	1. Discuss your agency's basic approach H to behavior management.	Behavior Management	4. Describe how your program involves the family in treatments, keeps them informed of their child's progress, and prepares them for step down as part of the discharge process.	3. How are clients encouraged to interface with community supports for the development of personal resources? •
	Interview: 1. Do you accept children who are/ have/cause: a) severe out of control behaviors (e.g., psychosis, firesetting, animal cruelty and other antisocial behaviors) b) physically aggressive c) sexually reactive d) sexually aggressive e) offending behaviors f) self injurious g) property damage 2. What behavior management techniques do you apply for these behaviors (as applicable)?	Interview: 1. Is there a privilege system? 2. Are there different levels in the privilege system? 3. Describe your privilege system. Is it in writing? 4. How is it communicated to youth in the facilty? 5. How does a child earn the right to move from one level to another? 6. Are privileges based on avoiding negative behavior or on reinforcing positive behavior?		Interview: 1. Describe the involvement of the family/guardian/supports in Treatment Planning? 2. Describe the involvement of the family/guardian/supports in implementing treatment? 3. Describe the involvement of the family/guardian/supports in determining progress of the plan? 4. Describe the involvement of the Child and Family Team (CFT) in Treatment Planning?	Interview: 1. What opportunities are there for children to interact in the socially/recreationally in the community/outside the facility? 2. Are there different opportunities available to individual consumers based on assessed needs? What strategies/interventions are there to promote a child's successful engagement with community activities/resources? 3. How does the agency prepare the child for community re-entry?
de-eseclations physical restraits.	We look @ fire-setting in an individual basis, We look @ servally assuming on an individual individual basis oo We look @ offending behaviou a an individual basic Out behaviou management technique an facilitie through one safe; Apporach (SPA) which techniques on both verbal	As nextioned earlier, the PBS program have if different phases—(1) Safety (3) tead ning (3) Practice and (4) teadustip. Each phase has the specific phase oriterinand the priviless and responsibilitie.		Out therapist provide tamily counsely. Family members grandiand are the vited to participate in the monthly treatment review that addition, we also have a monty "Family Day."	

1. What is/was	Ref	How does the to the appropriate to the appropr	2. Describe ho clinical oversion mar	Discuss how are integrated in resid	Clin	 What precal harm to
 What is/was the initial referral process prior to PRTF entry? 	Referral Process	 How does the program assure access to the appropriate care for clients in crisis situation? 	Describe how a professional provides clinical oversight to the program. How many hours/week?	 Discuss how therapeutic interventions are integrated into the daily schedule of the residential program. 	Clinical Oversight	What precautions are taken to prevent harm to a child or others?
Interview: 1. Describe the involvement of the CFT in making referrals for admission? 2. Describe the involvement of the family/guardian/supports in referral decision making? 3. How are children referred to the the		Interview: 1. Does each individual have an individualized criis plan? 2. How are crisis plans individualized? Please give an example. 3. What crisis resources exist internally and externally?	Interview: 1. Describe the clinical oversight of staff in the facility? 2. How often does supervision occur/How many hours per week is such oversight provided? 3. Who provides clinical oversight? 4. Is supervision formal or informal in nature? Describe. 5. What are credentials of staff providing such oversight? 6. If a QP, who supervises said QP?	Interview: 1. What is the daily schedule? 2. Does it include free time? 3. How are meals handled (e.g., preparation, clean-up)? 4. What structure is provided during transition periods? 5. How are therapeutic interventions integrated into daily routines? 6. What on site activities are available during free time? 7. Describe how staff help youth to find their interests.		Interview: 1. What is the facility's pnilosopny regarding seclusion/restraint? 2. When/how are staff taught to use that philosophy? 3. What trainings have been provided to avoid using seclusion/restraints? 4. What seclusion/restraint trainings do staff receive? 5. What happens after a restraint ?
elt is different regards where the dient is referred from.		Ma have internation from the cliente personal Safety assessment that when are aware of it. We update the list factor assessment months We have on-east staff to assess in emergence.	Our Medical Director & Chinical Dinutal provided asinical ormaight. Theopistal participate in pure supervision of individual supervision with the psychologist. With the psychologist.	Queto a Herd School of their have come of the group in activity things (Swing physical activities). Meale are provided in our capteria. The AT staff wert with the cliente to identify the chief activities.	in the state of states	Hs mentioned earlier, all statt recieve is nows or training in our safe it positive "Approache. We have re-fresher training every be now the. No have a Restraict feduction brinsight Committee; a festimint Reduction lean.

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	What type of behaviors poses the greatest problem for program staff to manage?	in of	Describe your coordination of post discharge and follow up care. Self Evaluation	2. How is a client referred to another level of services?
	Interview: 1. What type of behaviors poses the greatest problem for program staff to manage?	Interview: 1. How would you characterize the type of child your program is most successful in treating?	Interview: 1. Describe post discharge and follow up care?	Interview: 1. How is it determined that a client is ready to or should move to another level of care? 2. What circumstances would cause an unplanned discharge and who would be involved?
	Aggueria (service) and Delf-Injulian Lekerin.	Primary Affective i behavioral disorder with family support.	Follow-up usually occurrated the Hugist.	Me Norkeliech with ferden, ERO's, insurance Companie, geardin, Family Menhu regardy nevenuent to another level of law.